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House.

The Sugar Trust will be thankful for the

blow Senator Voorhees struck it.

The local elections held yesterday in several

States strengthen the belief that this is

a Republican year.

The pious manner of Senator Voorhees

when speaking of the whisky tax and the

air he assumed of a purpose to punish the

wicked distillers by an increased tax is a

piece of acting that will convulse thousands

outside the Whisky Trust.

Having championed the Whisky and Sugar

Trust clauses of his tariff bill, Mr. Voorhees

has evidently left the defense of the Lead

Trust to that illustrious free-trader from

Missouri, Senator Vest. Then all the Demo-

cratic trusts in the tariff will be defended.

Years ago Mr. Voorhees might have made

himself impressive when declaring that he

was "speaking in the fear of my Maker,"

but now the phrase is melodramatic and dis-

tasteful. Since then never find it neces-

sary to use such phrases to cause people

to believe them.

There is war between the English brewery

syndicate and the Knights of Labor. The

syndicate having declined certain propo-

sitions of the labor union the latter have

decided to boycott syndicate beer. The boy-

cott seems to be a phase of the war be-

tween the home breweries and those owned

by foreigners.

It is worthy of remark that Speaker

Crisp is the leader of the Democrats in

the House who are determined to seat

O'Neill, of St. Louis, in spite of a strong

protest from Democrats in that city, de-

claring their belief that his competitor was

honestly elected, and that to unseat him

will injure the Democratic party.

When Mr. Voorhees tells the country that

the workingman pays more for the neces-

saries of life than in England he disputes

the statistics of the Senate finance com-

mittee in 1892, collected by the Bureau of

Labor. But probably the Senator never saw

them. Facts are of no account to the man

who believes in the power of yawp.

If Congressman Bland calls up the Pres-

ident's veto message on the seigniorage bill

to-day, as he has announced, there will

probably be a lively time in the House.

The anti-silver men have hinted that they

will not give the silver men an opportunity

to attack the President, even if they have

to resort to filibustering to prevent it.

It turns out that the assembling of Ken-

tuckians in Cincinnati on Sunday to meet

defendant Breckinridge was due to an April

fool joke. Those who responded to the

summons had the double humiliation of

knowing they had been fooled and had

advised themselves as willing to dance

attendance on a disgraced and dishonored

man.

Patrick Walsh, whom Governor Northen,

of Georgia, has appointed United States

Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the

death of Mr. Colquitt, is the editor of the

Augusta Chronicle, one of the best papers

in the South. The course of his paper, al-

ways advocating law and order and op-

posing lawlessness, warrants the opinion that

he represents the progressive element of

the South.

And now comes Taubeneck, the alleged

chairman of the Populist party committee

in Washington, where he is alleged to be

attached to the lobby of the bonanza silver

mines, with a statement that the seignior-

age of silver would make \$5,000,000 silver

dollars instead of \$5,000,000. Mr. Taubeneck

is to be congratulated for coming within

100 per cent. of any fact relating to finances.

When the Republicans were in power the

German Emperor did not suggest that the

United States should be boycotted by Eu-

rope, but waited until the Cleveland regime

had begun to throw away the markets of

the American producer to any outsider.

Under the Harrison administration the Ger-

man government extended special favors to

the farm products of the United States.

It is entirely in keeping with the nature of

things that this administration should an-

nounce the contract, made by the Harrison

administration under a Republican law, to

pay, as does Great Britain, for having it.

South American and other foreign mails

carried in American ships. Hereafter we

will play the part of a second-rate nation

by having them carried in ships sailing un-

der foreign flags.

While the fee and salary bill has not

done much for many county officers it has

filled the pockets of the Attorney-general

and some other State officers. Before it

went into force the Attorney-general re-

ceived the fees of the office for compensa-

tion. Now he gets the fees and a salary of

\$5,000 a year. During the year which ended

Oct. 31, 1892, Attorney-general Smith re-

ceived as fees \$12,000.30—a large compen-

sation. During the year which ended Oct. 31,
 1893, Attorney-general Smith received a sal-
 ary of \$5,000 and fees aggregating \$15,811.57,
 or an aggregate compensation of \$20,811.57—
 twice as much as the Attorney-general of the
 United States receives, which is too
 much for the State to pay and three times
 too much to pay a third-rate lawyer. One
 of the first things a Republican Legislature
 should do would be to enact a law fixing
 the salary of the Attorney-general at a fair
 figure, which shall be in lieu of all fees.

DEMAGOGY, CANT AND HYPOCRISY.

There is just one class of people who will
 be delighted with Senator Voorhees's speech
 opening the tariff debate, and they are his
 followers in Indiana who assume that the
 great mass of people are so ignorant that
 they can always be more easily led by be-
 ing fooled than taught by the lessons of
 experience. Mr. Voorhees has not changed.
 Without that application which insures ac-
 curate information, Senator Voorhees has
 introduced his tariff bill with one of his
 old demagogic harangues—harangues which,
 by arraying his followers in Indiana
 against capital, manufacturers and in-
 dustrial progress, have cost the State mil-
 lions. Of course, Mr. Voorhees makes no
 argument except by epithet. He never did.
 He cannot. Therefore, he resorts to appeal
 to prejudice and to rant. Mr. Voorhees
 poses as the champion of the people, and
 yet the leading papers of his own party in
 his own State, like the Sentinel, charge him
 with being responsible for the extension of
 the bonded period for spirits, which it
 stigmatizes as a "worse concession to one
 of the worst trusts in the country" than
 the concession to the Sugar Trust.

It is not the purpose of the Journal to
 enter into an extended criticism of a
 speech made up of demagoguery, cant and
 hypocrisy. There is, however, one clause
 to which attention is called. It reads as
 follows:

"Sir, I challenge the attention of the Senate
 and the country to the great command-
 ment, that fact, that fact, that fact, that
 bill, the seeming paradox of a reduction of
 taxes and at the same time an increase of
 revenue will be reconciled when it be-
 comes a law."

There has been no seeming paradox to
 reconcile here. A duty, say, of 50 per cent.
 on glass would keep out all of the foreign-
 made except a few special qualities or an
 overplus which is better to be sold at cost
 to be brought to America than kept in
 warehouses at home. Under that protective
 duty, laid specifically, assume that
 \$500,000 worth of special kinds are imported
 and upon it a duty of \$500,000 collected.
 Under a tariff for that freer trade which
 Mr. Voorhees declares is a step toward
 universal free trade, let us assume that
 the duty is reduced to 25 per cent. ad
 valorem. The cheaper labor of Belgium
 and France enables the glass manufacturers
 in those countries to produce the article
 enough cheaper to pay the 25 per cent.
 duty and be able to undersell the Ameri-

can producer. Instead of \$500,000 worth of
 glass, \$500,000 worth are imported. The 25
 per cent. duty would yield a revenue of
 \$125,000 instead of \$500,000 under the higher
 protective duty. The first is for protection
 and revenue, the second and lower duty
 is for revenue only. There is no para-

dox about that, reconciled or angry.
 But here is the point which Mr. Voorhees
 ignores: By his lower duty the value of
 glass made in Europe for American con-

sumption is increased \$1,500,000 a year. What
 does this mean? Simply that \$1,500,000 worth
 of glass made by American workmen at
 full wages has been transferred to Bel-

gium and France to be made by low wage
 workmen. What will result? Either that
 the men who made the \$1,500,000 worth of
 glass under the protective tariff here must
 become idle under the revenue tariff or

consent to have their wages reduced to the
 level of glass workers in Belgium.
 One or the other of these alternatives
 must be taken if the Voorhees policy is
 adopted. Fortunately, the mass of intelli-

gent wage earners have now come to un-

derstand this truth, and while they may have
 listened to Mr. Voorhees two and four
 years ago with something of credence they
 now understand his demagoguery and are so
 disgusted and angry that they are im-

patient for election day to come in order
 that they may denounce it.

TILLMAN'S TYRANNY.

Some of the acts of Governor Tillman, of
 South Carolina, illustrate the danger of
 placing an ignorant and rash man in a high
 and responsible office. That Tillman is a

man of strong will and force of character,
 with some of the qualities of a natural
 leader, is undoubtedly true, but he is en-

tirely devoid of that kind of training which
 fits a man for high public office and the
 safe exercise of large discretionary power.
 Not to cite other instances, his attempted

exercise of a censorship over all telegraphic
 dispatches sent out from Columbia is evi-

dence of this. It is hardly possible to im-

agine a state of things that would justify
 this action. Certainly nothing short of war
 or circumstances calling for the enforcement

of martial law would justify so extreme a
 measure. But although there had been no
 bloodshed at Columbia, and no great ex-

citement, Governor Tillman actually under-

took to prevent any news dispatches from
 being sent out from the Western Union
 office at that city. As this is the first time

in the history of the country that the Gov-

ernor of any State has attempted to exer-

cise such power the case has historic in-

terest. In order to give an appearance of
 legality to the proceeding the Governor ob-

tained the following order from a local
 judge:

State of South Carolina, Richmond County—
 I, Judge B. R. Tillman, Governor of the
 State of South Carolina, on hearing the ap-

plication of his Excellency, Governor B. R.
 Tillman, it is ordered, the public safety re-

quiring it, that Jacob T. Gray, superinten-

dent of the Western Union Telegraph Com-

pany, and all messengers from private per-

sons or to private persons excepting those

relating to commerce or private matters un-

der the authority of the State. It is fur-

ther ordered that a copy of this order be

immediately served upon said superintendent,

if found, and on failure to find him

upon the one in charge of said office.

R. C. WATTS,
 Judge of the Fourth Circuit at Chambers,
 Columbia, S. C.

This order, it will be observed, was issued

in chambers on the ex parte application of

the Governor. The Judge who issued it was

doubtless one of his supporters and prob-

ably his appointee. It is based on the

ground of public safety, though clearly

there was no such condition of affairs at

Columbia as would render the sending out

of news dispatches, either general or spe-

cial, dangerous to the public safety. The

Governor's real object undoubtedly was to

prevent the sending out of dispatches criti-

cizing his acts or disclosing his plans, and

to do this he exercised a power as arbi-

trary as any claimed by the Czar of

Russia. The foregoing order was served

on the manager of the telegraph office, and

immediately thereafter an agent of the

Governor's entered the office with authority

to inspect all telegrams offered for trans-

mission and suppress such as he disap-

proved of. As soon as the people learned

what had been done they thronged around

LIKE A STUMP SPEECH

Senator Voorhees's Statement
Opening the Tariff Debate.Daniel Proves that He Is Still a Star in
the Role of Demagogue and a Past
Master in the Art of Demagoguery.

HE ASSAILS THE MONOPOLIES

Then Justifies His Gift of \$10-
000,000 to the Whisky Trust,And Winds Up with a Genuine Tall-Syc-
amore Apotheosis of Thomas Jeffer-
son, His Democratic God.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The tariff bill
 is now permanently before the Senate and
 bids fair to remain there, if the programme
 of the Republican Senators does not fail.

For at least two or three months to come
 the statement with which Senator Voor-

hees opened the debate was a discourse
 worthy of the impulsive but flighty states-

man. It was not delivered for the serious
 consideration of his colleagues, or, indeed,

of any one interested in financial or econ-

omic problems. Mr. Voorhees abused the
 occasion and the prominence given him in

his official position as chairman of the great
 finance committee to deliver a stump

speech, full of derogatory adjectives, breath-

ing the usual campaign sympathy for the

down-trodden slave of the millionaire mo-

nopoliasts, and spiked with the conventional

catch words of "free trade," "corporation

blackmail." His fierce assault on the trusts

and their sinister threats to defeat the bill

unless their original demands were obeyed

ended lamely in his apology for the boun-

ty favors shown to the whisky distillers,

and will hardly satisfy that large portion

of his constituency who are not without in-

digination, if not with suspicion, the activity

of that group of the Senator's friends

whose Terre Haute whisky interests are

so tenderly guarded.

As a campaign orator Senator Voorhees

is still without a rival in the Democratic

party, in spite of his growing years. His

speech to-day was one of its kind. But it

was not a speech worthy of the opening of

the tariff debate. If Senator Voorhees is

sincere in his protestations of undying al-

liance to the income tax he made a fatal

error, can be annihilated by a single blow,
 or totally wiped out by a single legislative

enactment? For the bill now under consid-

eration no such claim is made, but in its

passage it can be truthfully asserted that